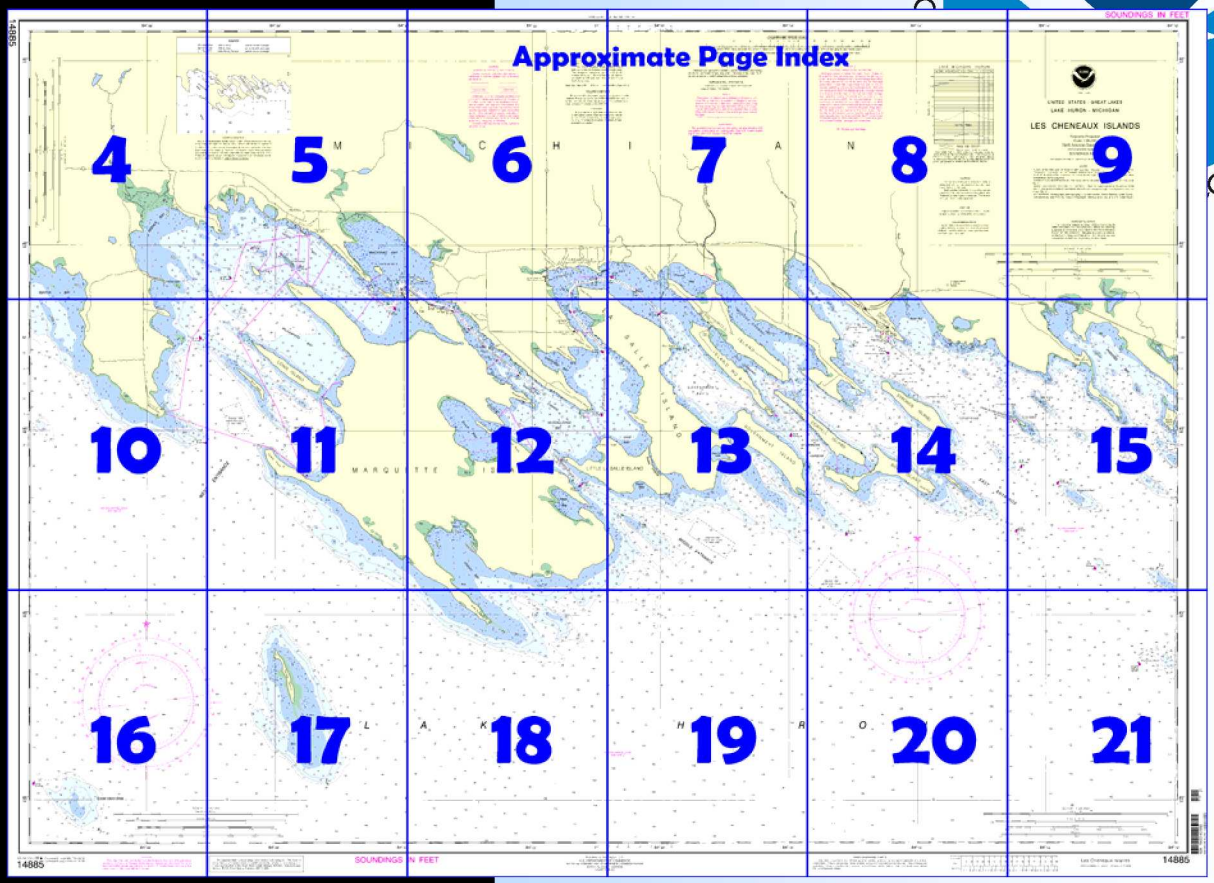
BookletChart™

Les Cheneaux Islands

(NOAA Chart 14885)

A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

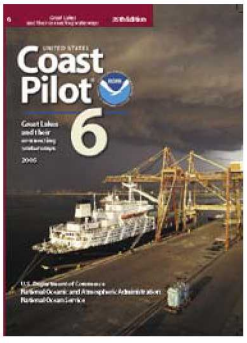
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 6, Chapter 10 excerpts]

(361) **Goose Island**, 3.3 miles SE of Brulee Point, is 1.3 miles long NW and SE and 1,000 feet wide or less. The island is on a very shallow bank that extends about 0.5 mile offshore around the island. The bank is covered with numerous small islets and rocks, submerged and awash. The S end of the bank is marked by a buoy. **Goose Island Shoal,** with a least depth of 2 feet, is 3 miles SW of Goose Island. The shoal is marked on the SE side by a buoy and on the W side by a lighted buoy.

(362) **Les Cheneaux Islands** are an extensive island group bordering the shore for about 15 miles E from Brulee Point. The islands and their neighboring shoals, as well as the numerous points jutting among them from the adjacent shoreline, have a characteristic trend from NW to SE. The many inlets and channels formed between the islands and points have considerable deep water, but are so obstructed by banks and detached shoals as to be navigable only by small craft.

(363) A small-craft channel, marked by lighted and unlighted buoys, leads from Brulee Point on the W generally between the N side of the islands and the mainland to the E entrance through **Scammons Harbor,** about 8 miles E of Brulee Point. The channel is dredged along the N sides of **Marquette Island** and **La Salle Island,** the largest islands in the group. Another dredged channel leads through **Middle Entrance** between Marquette Island and **Little La Salle Island.** In 1994, the controlling depths were 7 feet along the N side of Marquette Island in Les Cheneaux Channel, and 6½ feet (7 feet at midchannel) in the channel to the W and N of La Salle Island. The controlling depth was 6½ feet in the Middle Entrance channel. In 1999, a large rock was reported to be in Les Cheneaux Channel about 250 feet SE of Buoy 15 in about 45°59'34"N., 84°23'55"W.

(364) Numerous private buoys and several private lights mark small-craft hazards, such as rocks and shoals, throughout the island group. Several private buoys also mark secondary channels used by local boatmen.

(365) **Hessel, Mich.**, is a town 3 miles NE of Brulee Point opposite the NW end of Marquette Island. A public docking facility developed by the Michigan State Waterways Commission behind a breakwater just S of the Post Office provides water, transient berths, gasoline, electricity, sewage pump-out facilities, a launching ramp and harbormaster services. The harbormaster monitors VHF-FM channels 16 and 9. Marinas to the E and W provide gasoline, diesel fuel, and marine supplies. A 25-ton hoist is available for hull and engine repairs.

(366) **Cedarville, Mich.**, is 3.3 miles E of Hessel, opposite the N end of La Salle Island. A marina 0.8 mile S of the town provides transient berths, water, electricity, sewage pump-out, and marine supplies. A 50-ton lift can handle 60-foot boats for hull and engine repairs.

(367) **Port Dolomite, Mich.**, on the NE side of the entrance to **McKay Bay** about 4 miles E of Cedarville, is a private dock of the Michigan Limestone Operations, Cedarville Plant. A channel privately dredged to a depth of 27 feet leads from deep water NW to the L-shaped dock at the facility. A private **309**° lighted range on the dock marks the approach. Vessels berth along the SW face of the dock. In 1969, the controlling depth alongside the dock was 29 feet. A private lighted buoy just S of the dock marks the N end of a shoal with a least depth of 14 feet.

(368) There are several dangers in the approach to Port Dolomite. **Crow Island,** 2 miles SE of Port Dolomite, is marked at the NW end by a private light. Shoals extend 0.1 mile N and 0.5 mile SE from the island. A shoal, marked off the SE side by a private lighted buoy, has a least depth of 10 feet 0.4 mile SW of Crow Island. **Surveyors Reef,** with several bare spots, is 1 mile SE of Crow Island. A private lighted buoy marks the NW end of the reef. **Tobin Reef,** with several bare spots, is marked at the NW end by a buoy 1.3 miles SE of Surveyors Reef. A 16-foot shoal is 0.6 mile W of Tobin Reef. **Pomeroy Reef,** with a least depth of 12 feet, is 0.9 mile S of Tobin Reef. A lighted gong buoy off the W end of the reef marks the turning point for vessels bound for Port Dolomite.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

Corrected through NM Feb. 04/06
Corrected through LNM Jan. 31/06

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

Extreme Levels (period of record)

Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Michigan waters of Lakes Michigan, Huron, Superior, Erie and St. Clair, all waterways connected thereto, and all inland lakes are designated as a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. Commercial vessel sewage shall include graywater. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/vessel_sewage/vsdnozone.html.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Sault Ste, Marie, MI	KIG-74	162.55 MHz (Chan WX-1)

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 do not require conversion to NAD 83 for plotting on this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Detroit, Michigan.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.

NOTE D

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted stakes and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the area of this chart. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

Most of the hydrography identified by the letter "j" was surveyed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1974. Other outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels currently maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1

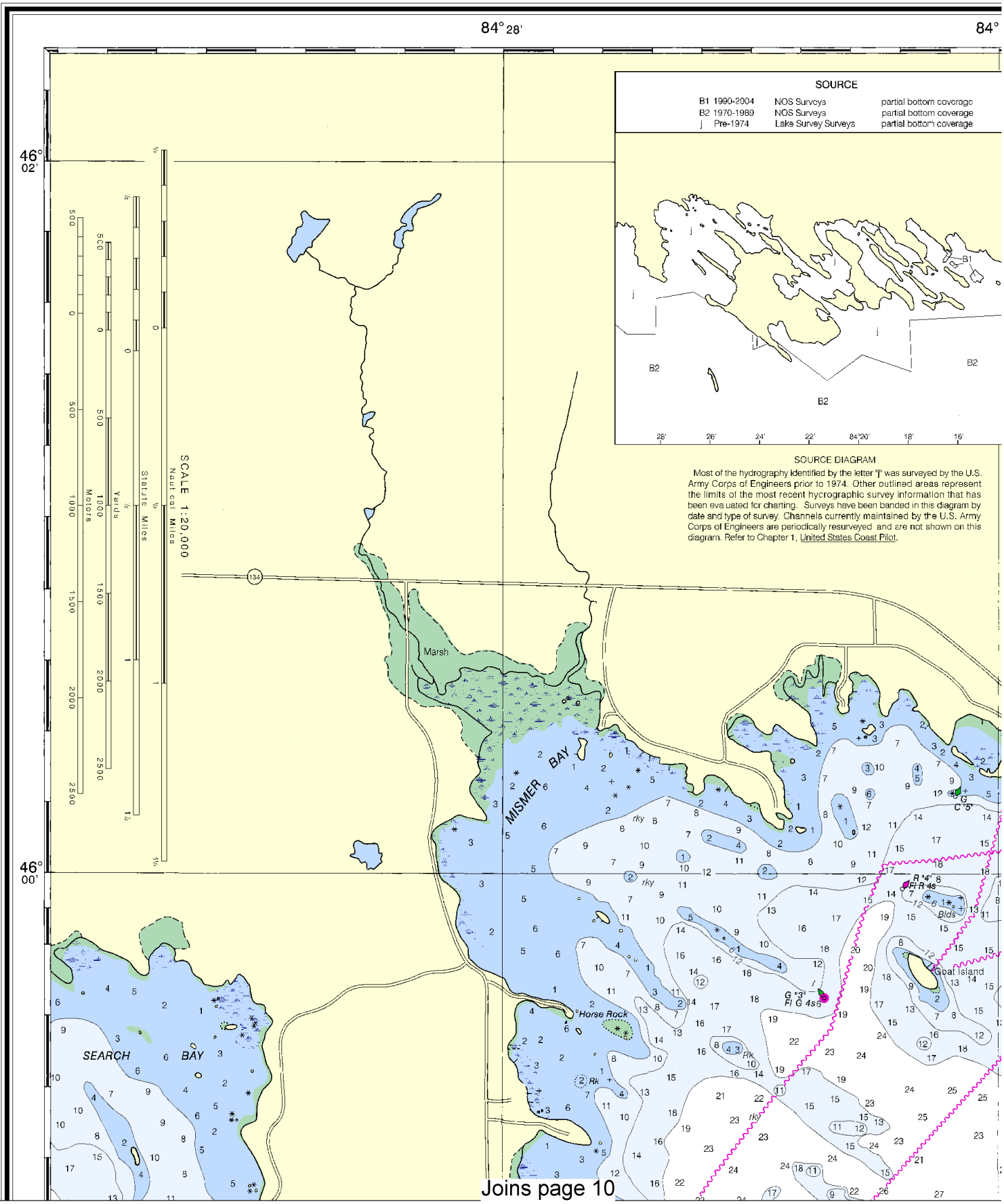
AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard LIght List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum).....577.5ft.
Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.



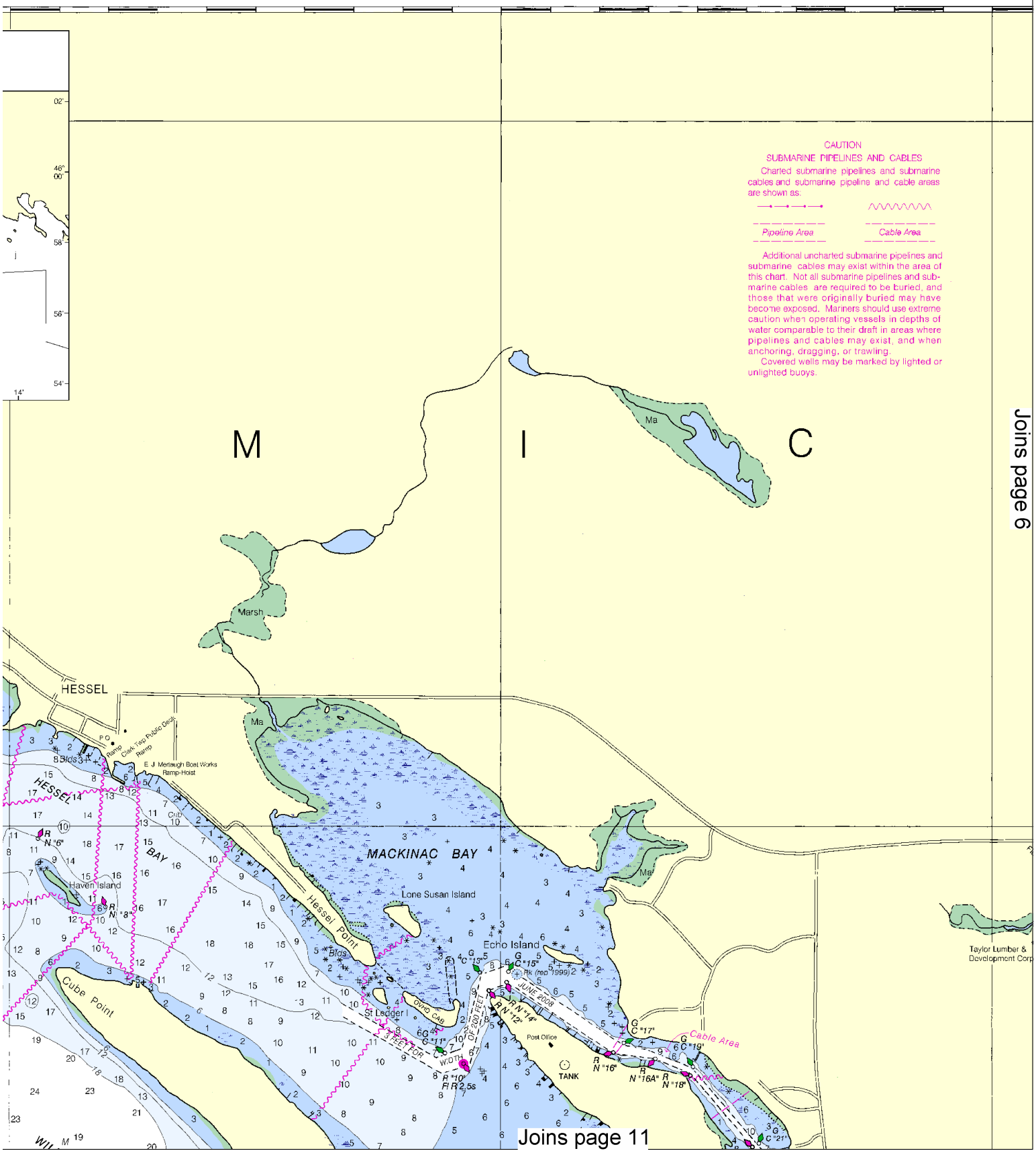
Joins page 10

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 1 1½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:26667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

84° 24' 84° 22' 21' 50

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area Cable Area

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Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BRO

The NOAA Weather Radio s below provides continuous weathe The reception range is typica nautical mi es from the antenna sit as much as 100 nautical miles fo high elevations.

Sault Ste, Marie, MI KIG-74 162.5

POLLUTION REPORT

Report all spills of o l and hazardous National Response Center via 1-800-424 to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility munication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water cond Great Lakes, some features charte at Low Water Datum may be subn ticularly in the near shore areas. Ma proceed with caution.

M I C H

Joins page 5

MACKINAC BAY

Lone Susan Island

Hessel Point

Echo Island

St Ledger I

Bldg

Post Office

TANK

Cable Area

JUNE 2008

Flotation Docking Inc. Ramp Township Dock

Post Office

Texaco Service

CEDARVILLE

Taylor Lumber & Development Corp

Cable Area

Ailes Point

Leo M Tassier Boat Shop Hoist

Joins page 12

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

0 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

50 40' 30" 20 10' 84°20' 50" 84°18'

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

OADCASTS
station listed
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for stations at

.55 MHz (Chan WX-1)

RTS
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Mariners should

NOTE D

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

WARNING

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Michigan waters of Lakes Michigan, Huron, Su
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Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section
vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (ND
completely prohibited from discharging any sewage,
or untreated, into the waters. Commercial vessel s
shall include graywater. All vessels with an installed
sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, m
anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have th
disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of s
(treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regu
for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast
Additional information concerning the regulatio
requirements may be obtained from the Environ
Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.ep
owow/oceans/vessel_sewage/vsdnozone.html.

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

I G A N

Joins page 8

Flowers Creek
Mc Kay Creek
OHND CABLE
Loon Point
BAY
Flower Bay
Cable Area
Ma
MOSCOE C
HILL
McKay Bay
Obstn
rky
Pil
Submerged net stakes

Joins page 13

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0110 1/29/2010.

84° 18'

84° 16'

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

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Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

G A N

Joins page 7

Flowers Creek

Mc Kay Creek

Bush Creek

Flower Bay

Cable Area

MOSCOE CHAN

HILL

McKay Bay

PORT DOLOMITE

Michigan Limestone Operations

Bush Bay

Submerged net stakes

Joins page 14

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 1 1½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

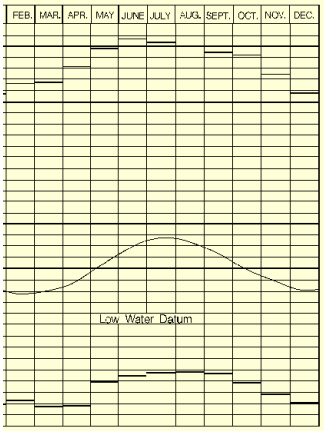
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

84° 14'

84° 12'

46° 02'

LAKE MICHIGAN - HURON



Average levels (1995-2004)

Extreme Levels (period of record)

w Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the s shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of ence for the charted depths. If the lake level is above low Low Water Datum, the existing depths are corres- lingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

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CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOAA

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

LAKE HURON - MICHIGAN

LES CHENEAUX ISLANDS

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:20,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.ncaa.gov.

NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum).....577.5ft.
Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).
AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1
BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.
AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 do not require conversion to NAD 83 for plotting on this chart.

46° 00'

SCALE 1:20,000

Nautical Miles

½ 0 ½ 1 1½

Statute Miles

½ 0 ½ 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

Meters

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

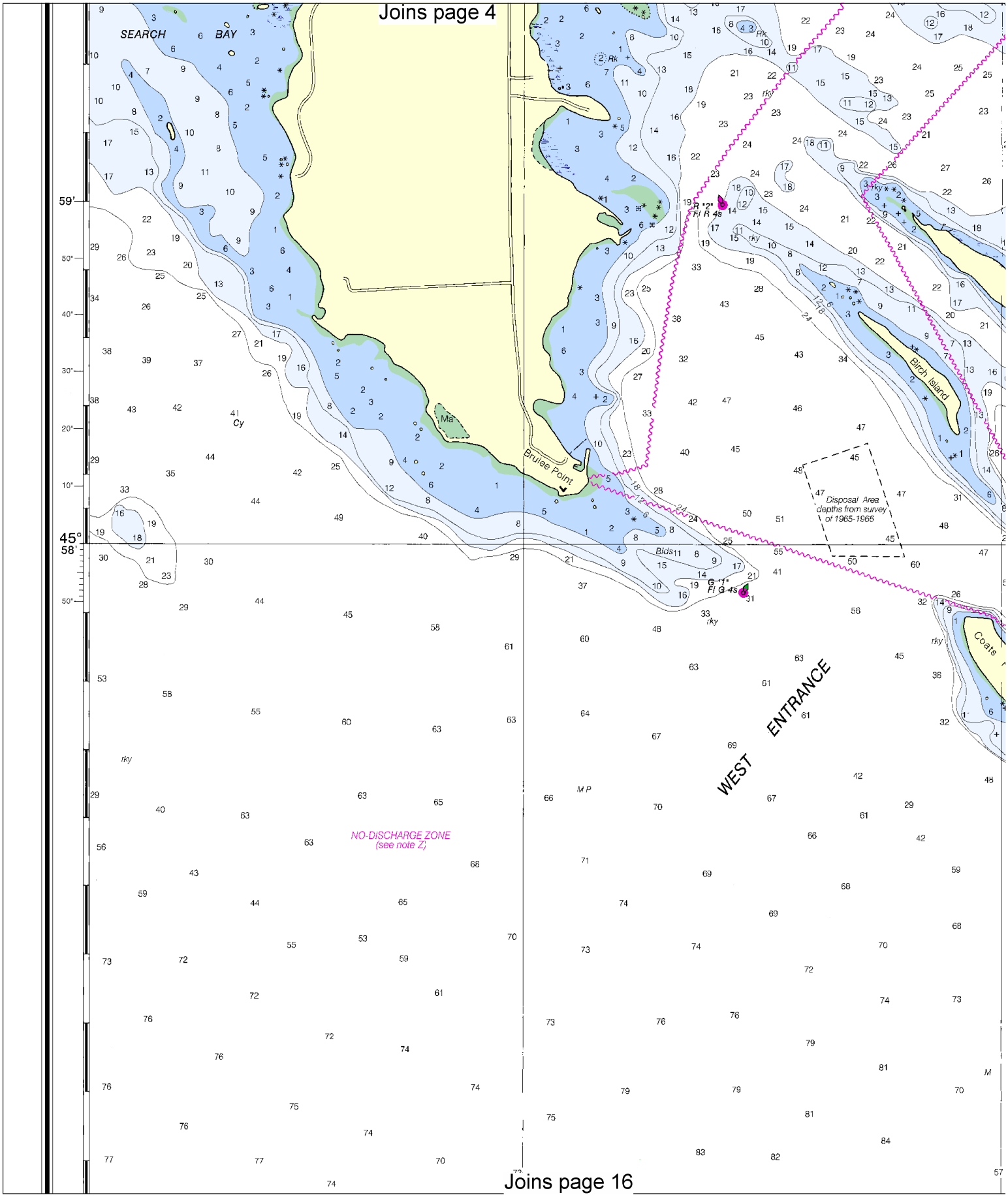
R RELAY MAST
2 Vert Lts
Strobe

Marsh

Marsh

Ma

Joins page 15



North

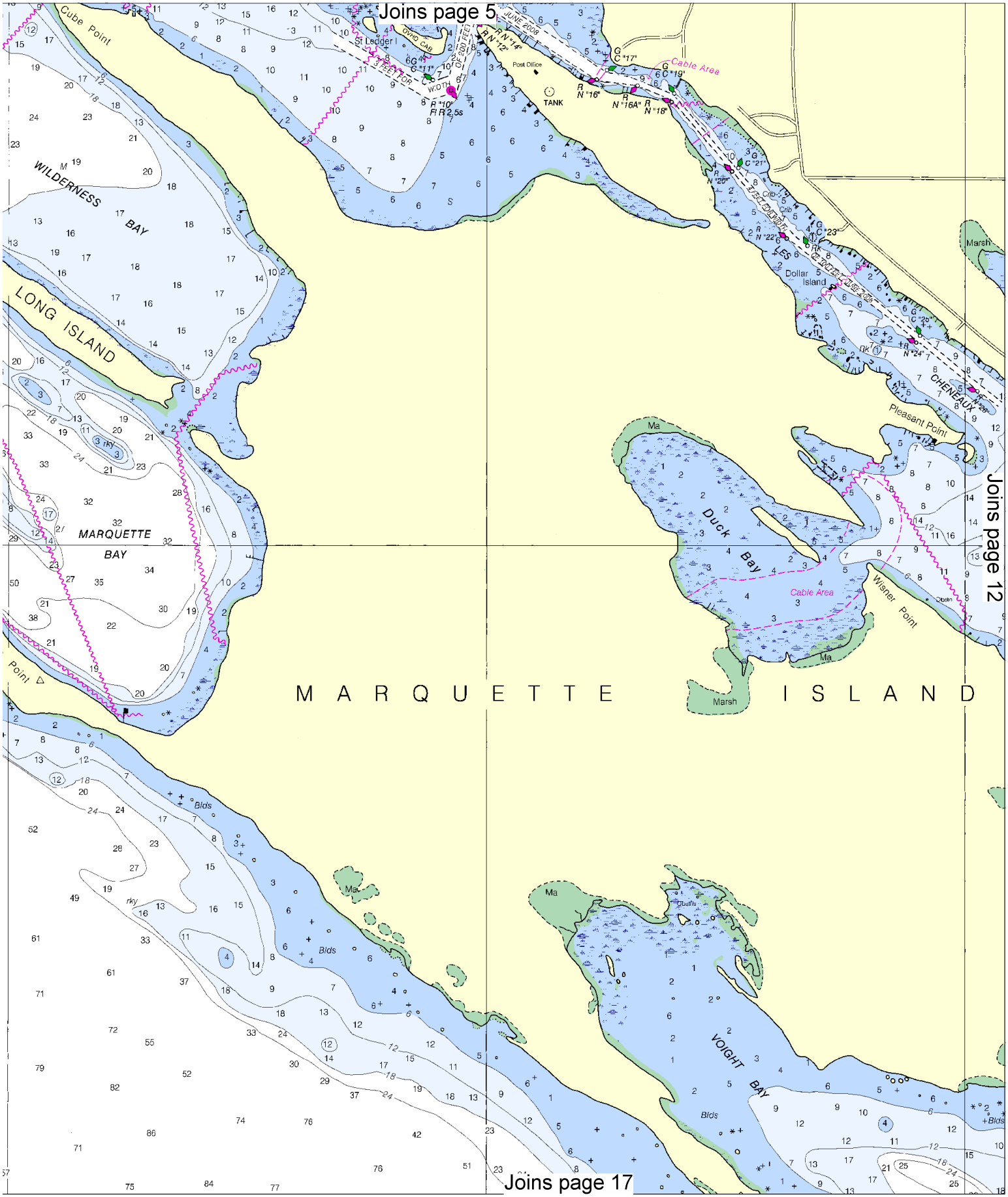
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

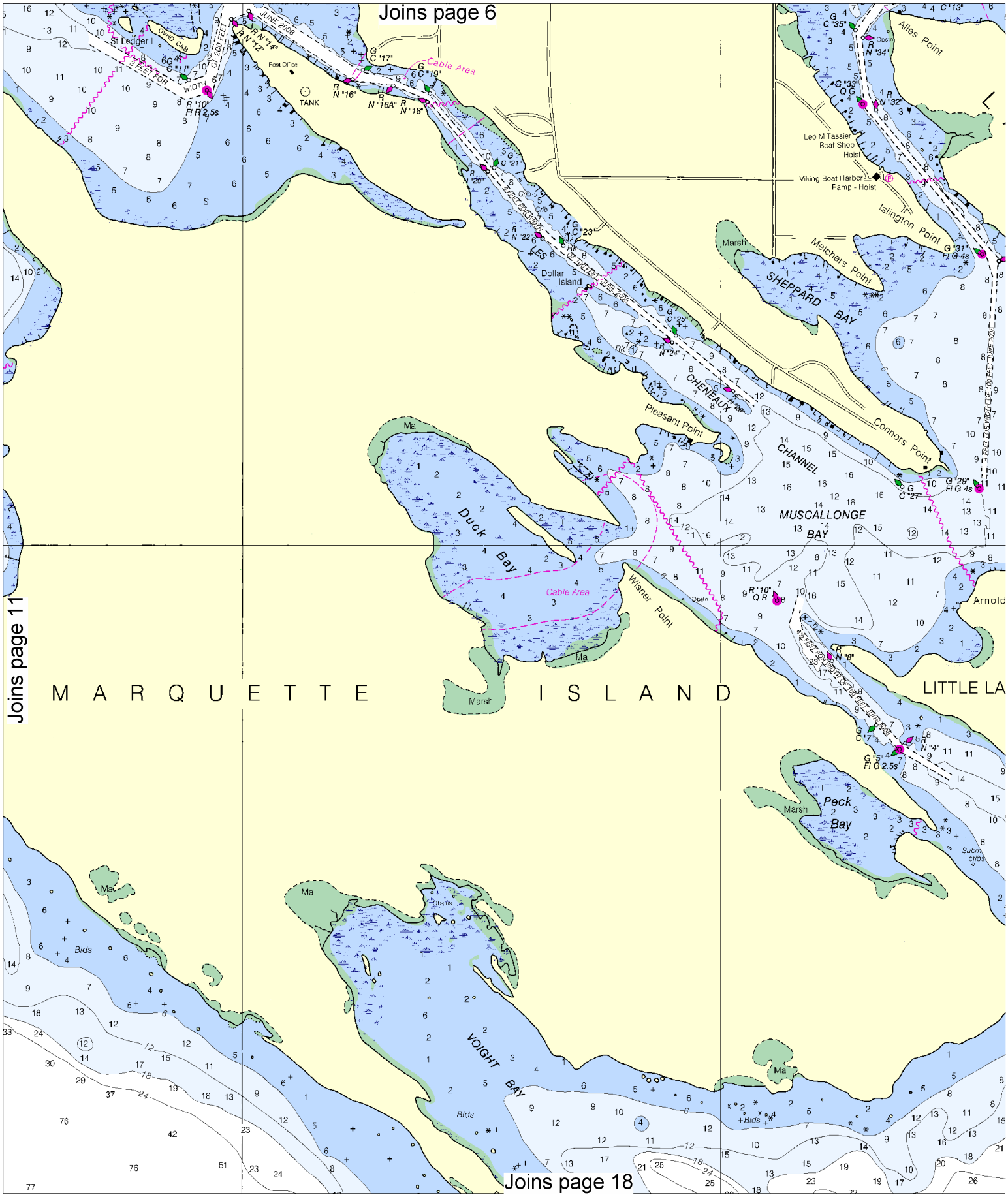
Nautical Miles

0 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 5
Cube Point
WILDERNESS BAY
LONG ISLAND
MARQUETTE BAY
Point
St Ledger I
Post Office
TANK
Cable Area
JUNE 2008
Dollar Island
CHENEAUX
Pleasant Point
Duck Bay
Wisner Point
Cable Area
MARQUETTE ISLAND
Marsh
Ma
Blds
VOIGHT BAY
Joins page 12
Joins page 17



12

North

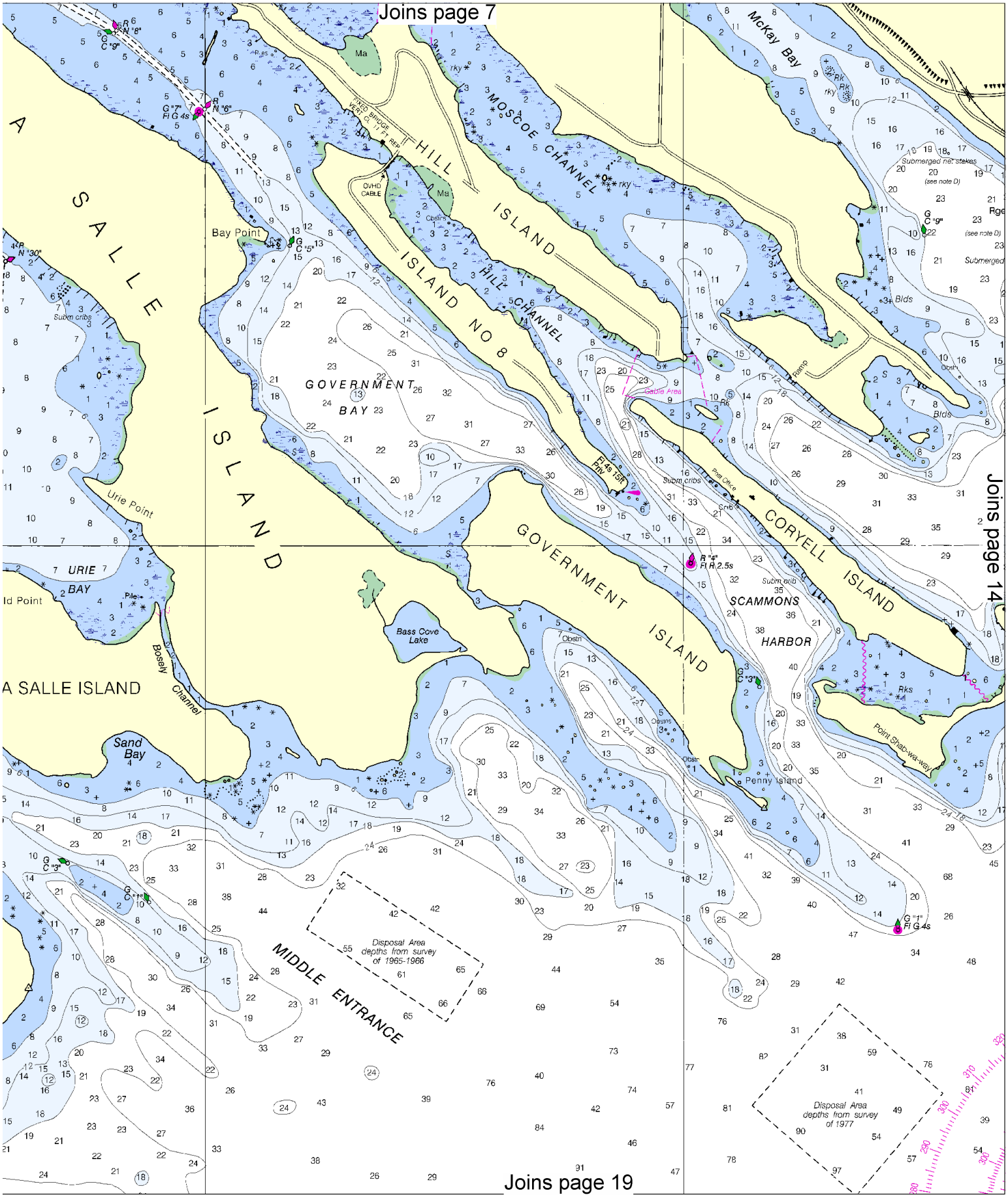
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

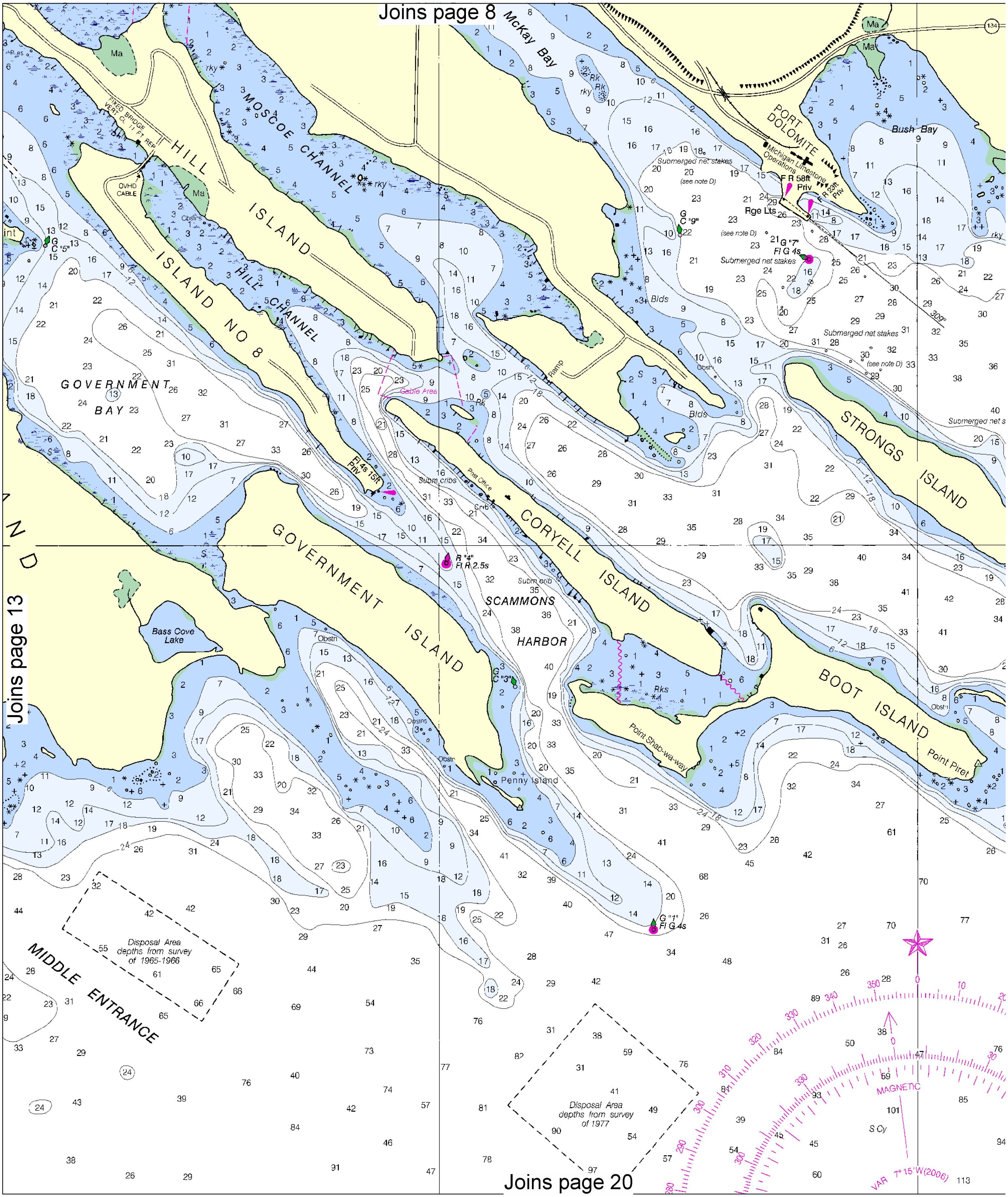
Nautical Miles

0 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 7
A SALLE ISLAND
HILL ISLAND
ISLAND NO 8
MOSCOE CHANNEL
HILL CHANNEL
McKay Bay
Bay Point
GOVERNMENT BAY
GOVERNMENT ISLAND
CORYELL ISLAND
SCAMMONS HARBOR
Penny Island
Point Shaw-wa-way
URIE BAY
Urie Point
Bosely Channel
Sand Bay
Bass Cove Lake
MIDDLE ENTRANCE
Disposal Area depths from survey of 1965-1966
Disposal Area depths from survey of 1977
Joins page 14
Joins page 19



North

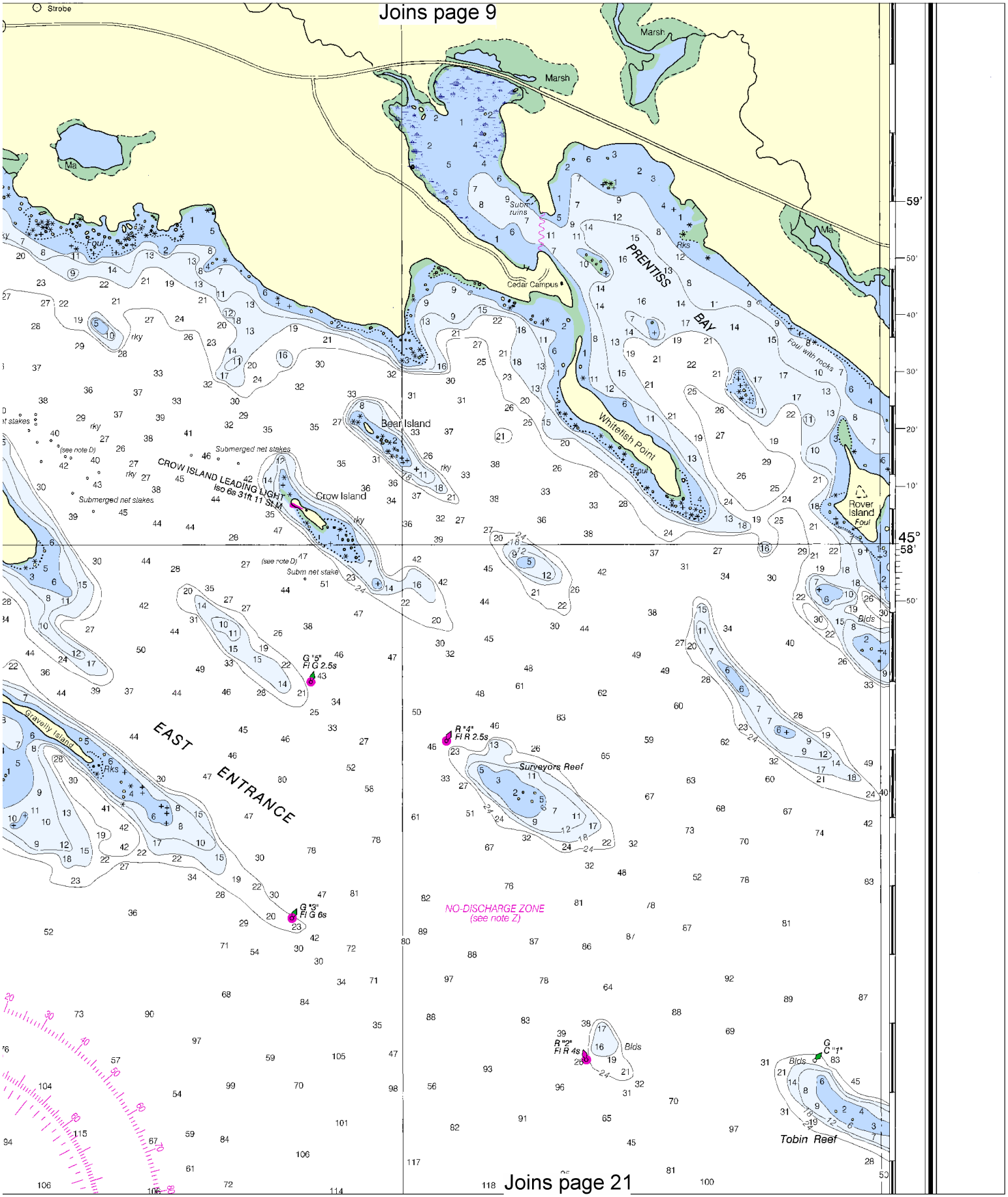
Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:20,000 See Note on page 5.

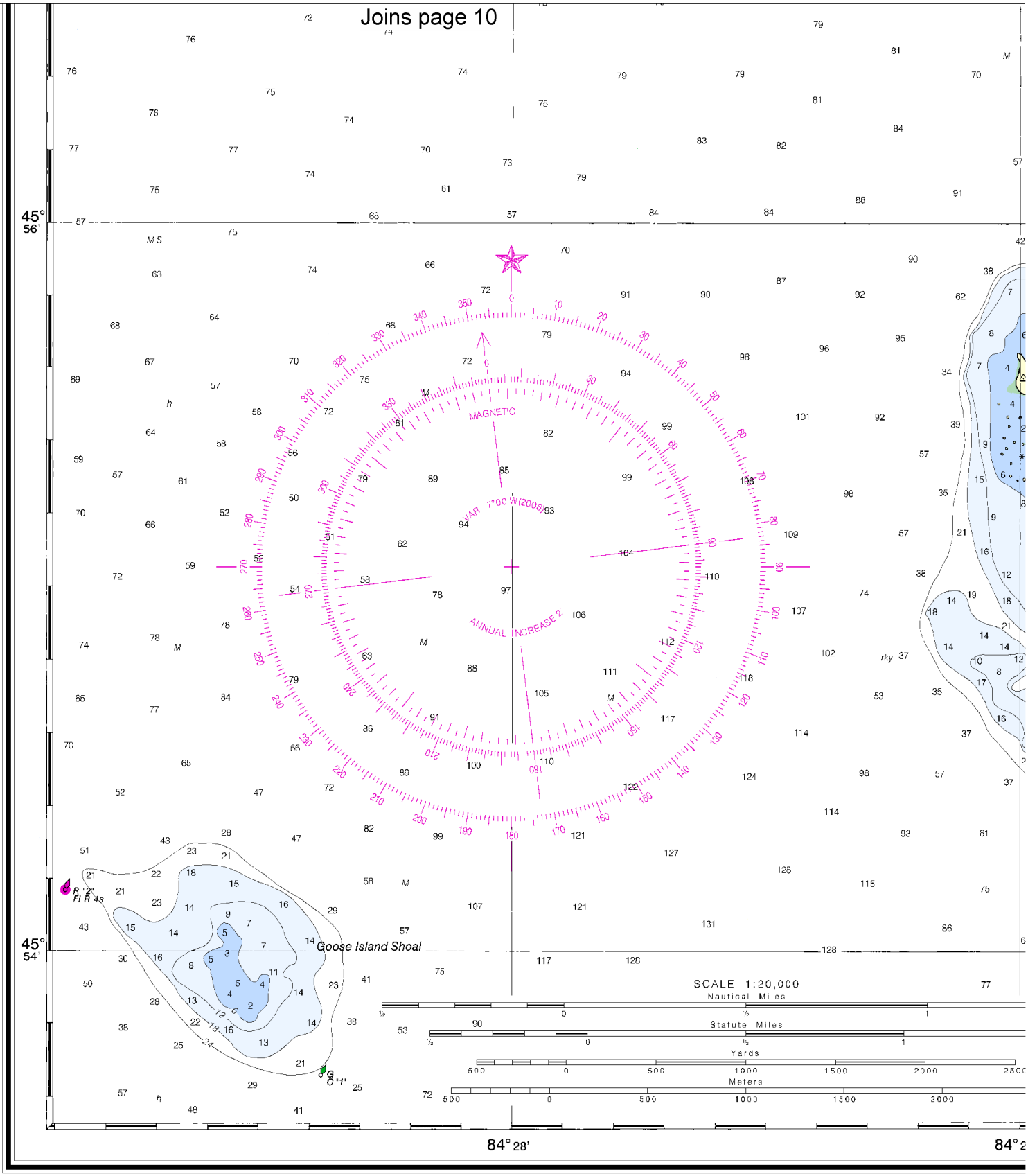
Nautical Miles

0 1 1 ½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 9
Strobe
Marsh
Marsh
Ma
Ma
Subm ruins
Foul
Foul
PRENTISS
BAY
Cedar Campus
Rks
Foul with rocks
Whitefish Point
Foul
Bear Island
Submerged net stakes
CROW ISLAND LEADING LIGHT
Iso 6s 31ft 11 SM
Crow Island
Submerged net stakes
(see note D)
Subm net stake
Rover Island
Foul
Bldg
G "5"
Fl G 2.5s
R "4"
Fl R 2.5s
Surveyors Reef
EAST
ENTRANCE
Gravelly Island
Rks
G "3"
Fl G 6s
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
R "2"
Fl R 4s
Bldg
G "1"
Bldg
Tobin Reef
59'
50'
40'
30'
20'
10'
45°
58'
50'
Joins page 21



21st Ed., Feb./ 06 ■ Corrected through NM Feb. 04/06
Corrected through LNM Jan. 31/06

14885

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe n
Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, addit
improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/
Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

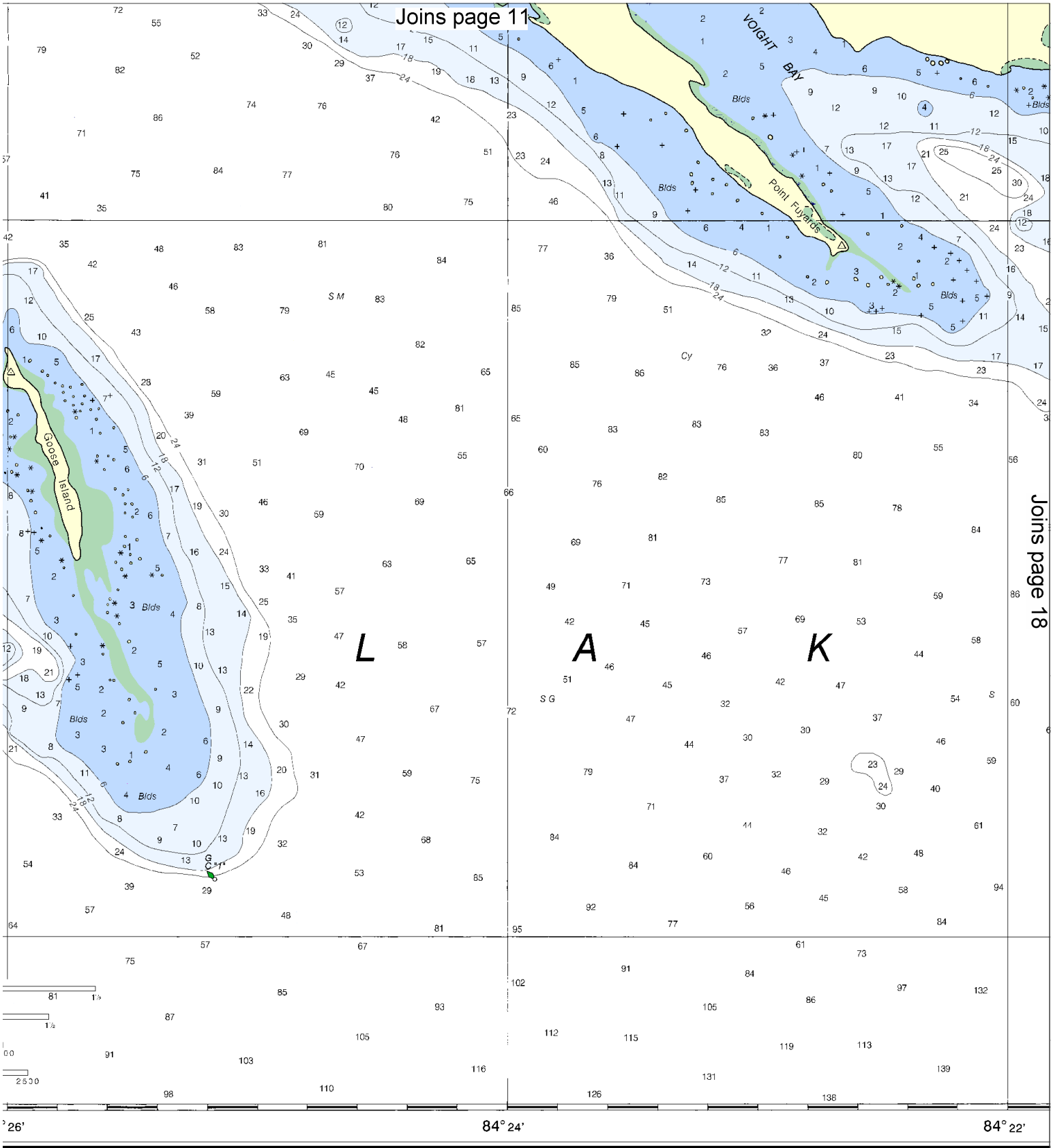
16

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500



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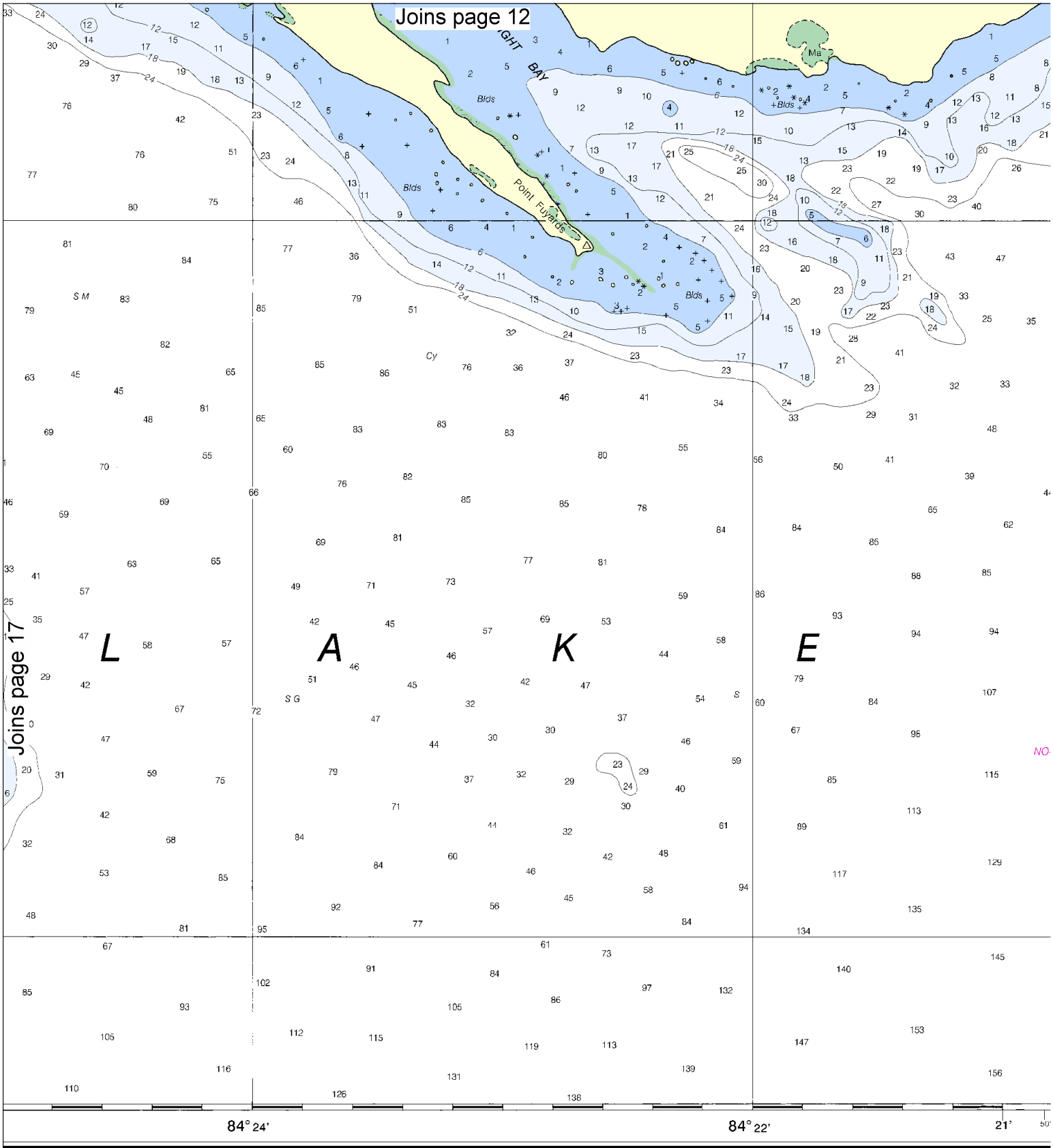
ditions, or comments for
N/CS2), National Ocean



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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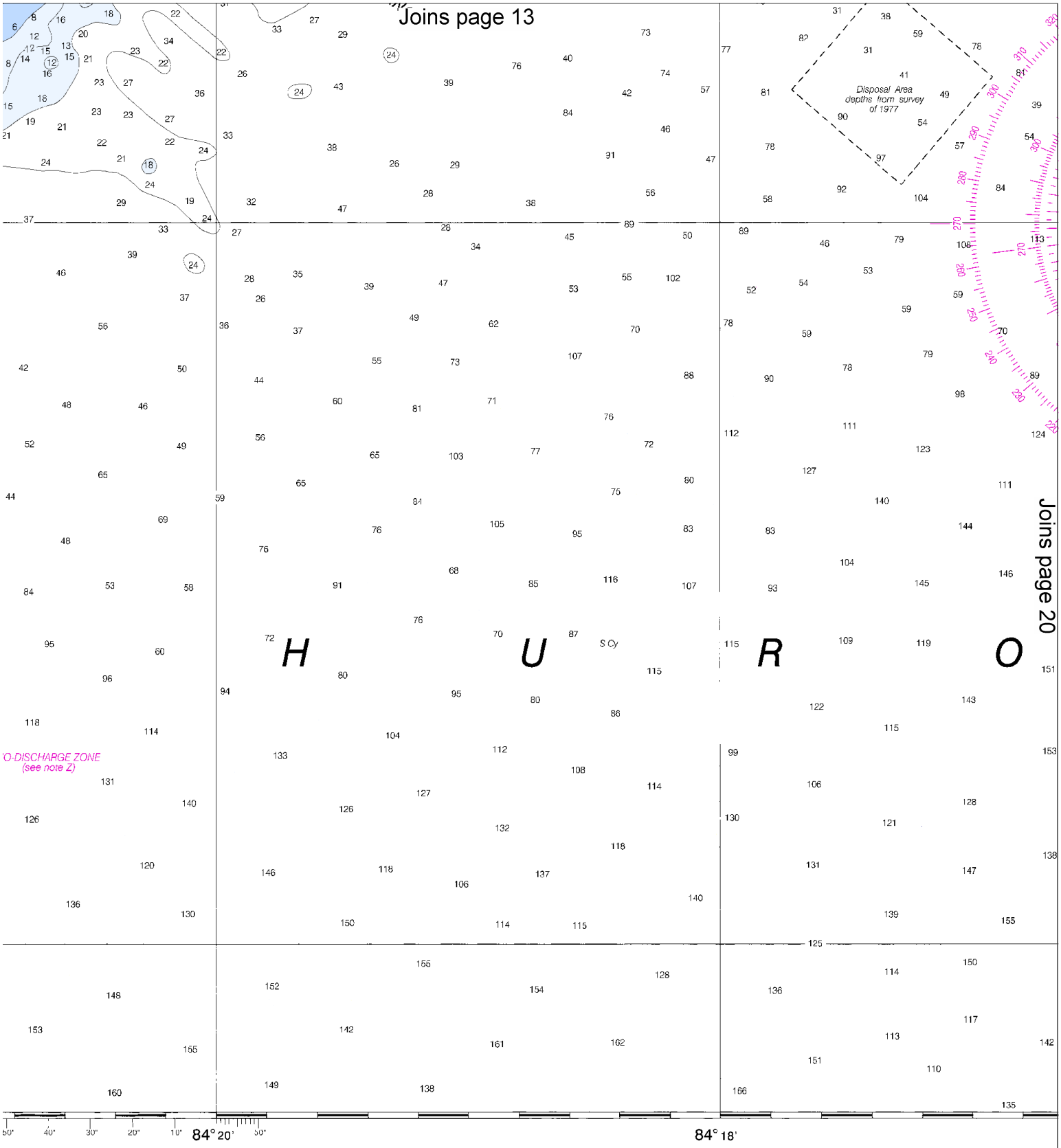
COAST SUI

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500



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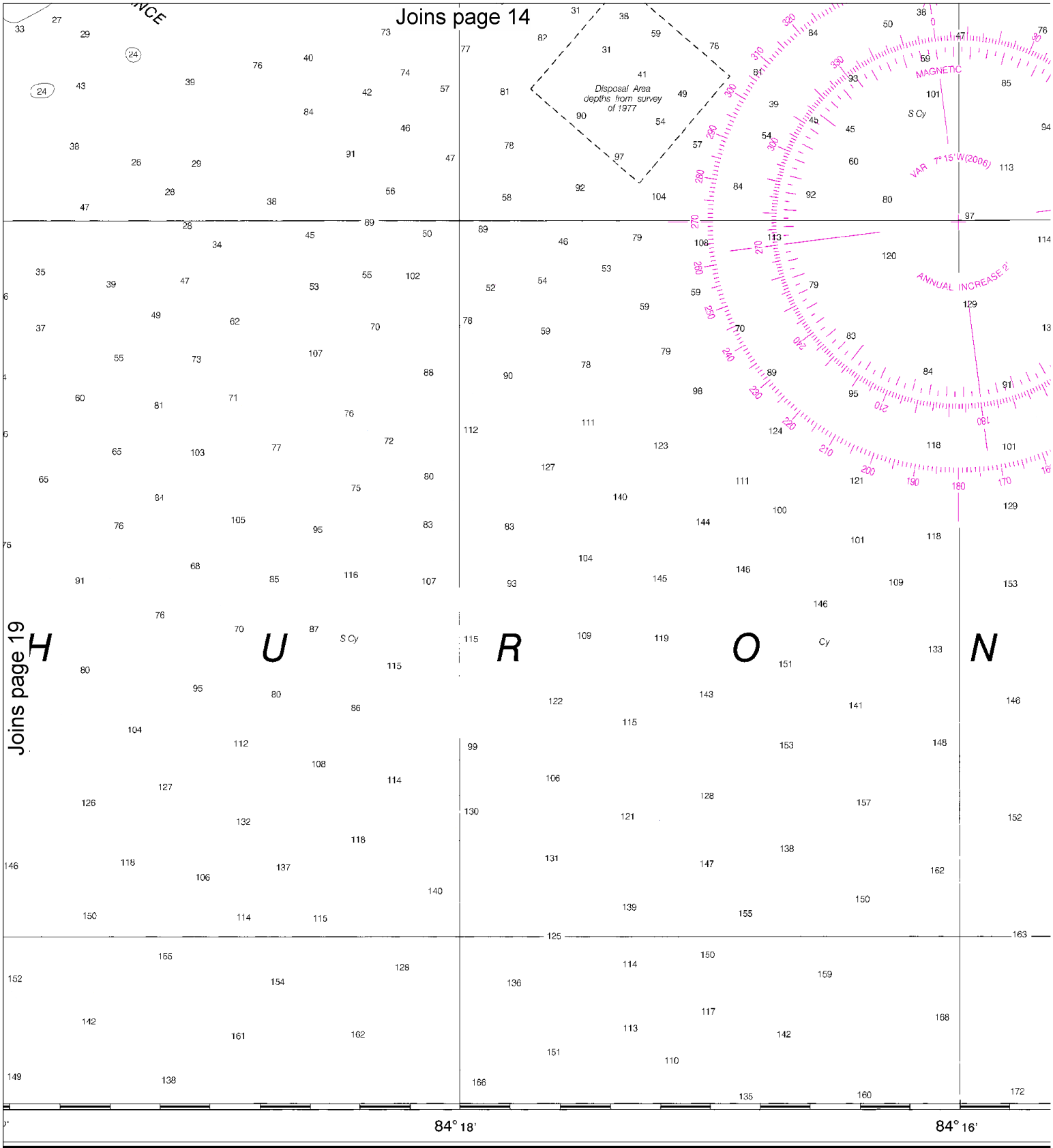
This chart is available in a version updated weekly
corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Pr
available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditiona
Print-on-Demand charts.



PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

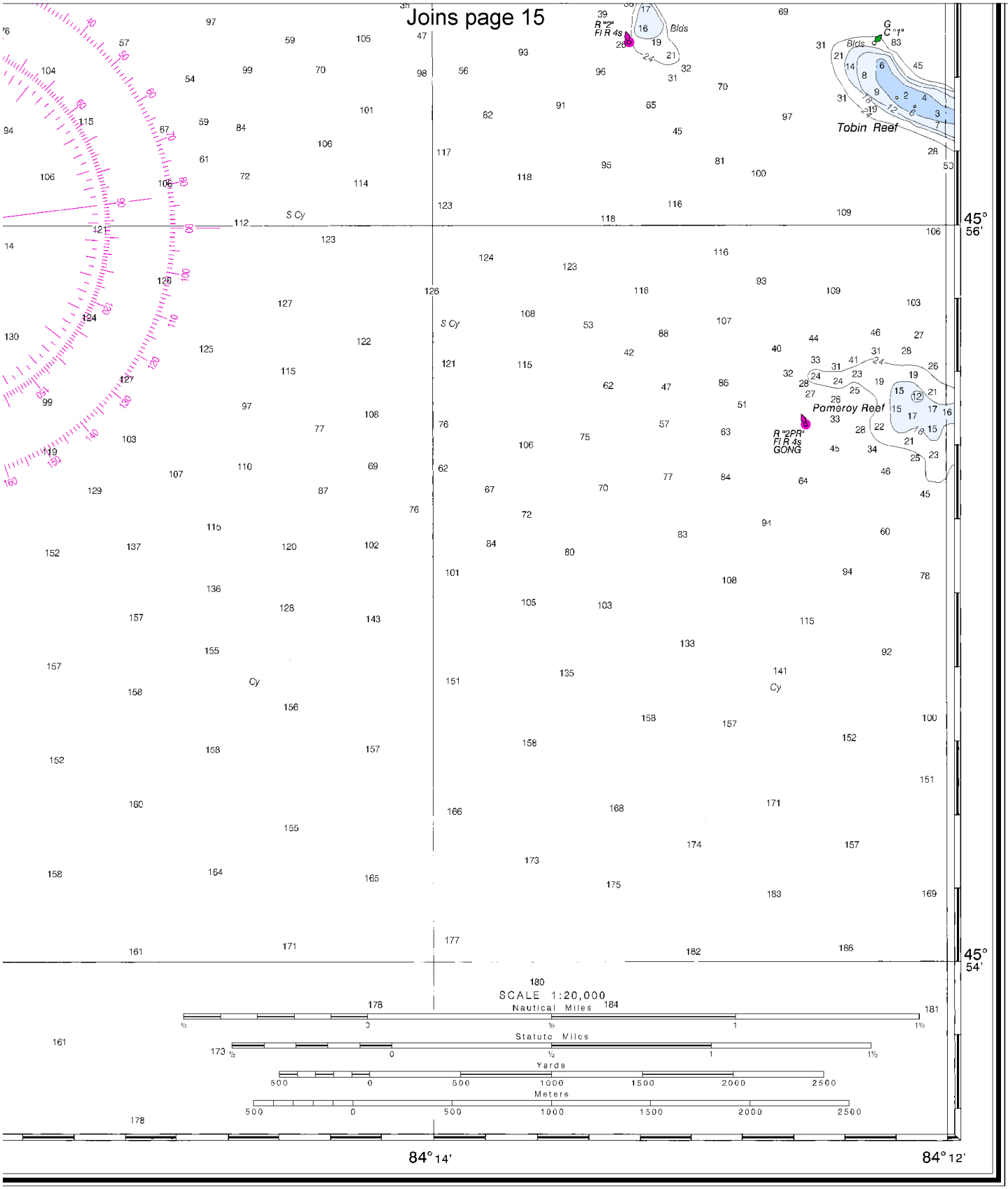
This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500



FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Les Cheneaux Islands

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

14885

ED.NO. 21

NSN 7642014010683 NGA REFERENCE NO. 14XHA14885

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC) – 216-902-6117
Coast Guard S & R (Sault Ste Marie) – 906-635-3236

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.